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2. In accordance with rule 114 of the Madras Assembly Rules, I transmit a copy of the Madras Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Bill, 1956 (L.A. Bill No. 35 of 1956), as passed by the Assembly on the 20th December 1956 and signed by me, for the concurrence of the Council; and

3. In accordance with rule 114 of the Madras Assembly Rules, I transmit a copy of the Madras Inams (Assessment) Bill, 1956 (L.A. Bill No. 36 of 1956), as passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 20th December 1956 and signed by me for the recommendation of the Council.

I certify that this is a Money Bill within the meaning of Article 199 of the Constitution of India."

(3) ELECTION OF ONE MEMBER TO THE STATE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have also to announce to the House that Sri John Asirvatham, M.L.C., is the only candidate duly nominated for election to the State Library Committee. As the number of candidates nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, namely, one, I hereby declare him duly elected to the State Library Committee.

(4) BILLS ASSENTED TO BY THE PRESIDENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have further to announce to the House that the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Amendment Bill, 1956 (L.A. Bill No. 26 of 1956) and the Madras Estates (Supplementary) Bill, 1956 (L.A. Bill No. 32 of 1956), which were passed by the Madras Legislature on the 25th October 1956 received the assent of the President on the 10th December 1956 and have been published as Acts Nos. XXIX and XXX of 1956 in Part IV-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 19th December 1956.

III.—GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION *RE* RAISING THE STRENGTH OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TO 63.

* THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Sir, I move—

2-40 p.m. "This House recommends to the Government of India that the strength of the Madras Legislative Council be raised to 63 and that the numbers to be filled by persons elected by the electorates referred to in sub-clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of clause 3 of Article 171 of the Constitution shall be 21, 6, 6, 21 and 9 respectively."

I do hope that this motion will be accepted unanimously by this House. Several hon. Members have been referring to the need for increasing the strength of this House. As hon. Members are aware, before reorganization of States and before the Constitution (Amendment) Act was passed, the strength of the Upper House could not exceed 25 per cent of the total strength of the Lower House. The strength of the Lower House after reorganization of States is to be 205 and, therefore, according to the old provision,

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the strength of the Upper House could not exceed 51. But, now, after the passing of the Constitution (Amendment) Act which has said that the strength of the Upper House could be raised to 33⅓ per cent of the total strength of the Lower House, this motion has been brought forward to increase the strength of this Council. It is in accord with the views expressed by several hon. Members. The number 63 is fixed because it turns out to be a multiple of 3 and the figures given for various representatives also, viz., 21, 6 and 9 are all multiples of 3. The strength may perhaps be raised by another 3 or 4 but then the question of convenience should be looked into. The total strength fixed if it is a multiple of 3, may be a suitable one. That is why this figure 63 has been decided upon by the Government and with this total of 63, the total number of Members to be elected by the Legislative Assembly will be 21, the total number of Members to be elected from local authorities constituencies will be 21, the total number of members to be elected by Graduates will be 6 which is the present number, the total number of members to be elected by the teachers will be 6 which means that there will be 2 more representatives of the teachers, and the total number of persons to be nominated by the Governor to this Council will be 9 which means that one more person than at present would be nominated by the Governor to this Council. With these words, I commend this motion for the acceptance of this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Resolution moved—

"This House recommends to the Government of India that the strength of the Madras Legislative Council be raised to 63 and that the numbers to be filled by persons elected by the electorates referred to in sub-clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of clause 3 of Article 171 of the Constitution shall be 21, 6, 6, 21 and 9 respectively."

* DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Sir, I beg to oppose this Resolution for one simple reason. I honestly believe that this House serves no useful purpose by its existence. It is nothing but a high-class debating society and a veritable rubber-stamp.

SRI T. PURUSHOTHAM : Is it a parliamentary expression, Sir?

* DR. A. SREENIVASAN : If it is not parliamentary, I say it is a nodding type of House, which nods to everything that the Treasury Benches have to say. I will put it like that.

SRI T. PURUSHOTHAM : Is it right on the part of the hon. Member to cast aspersions on the House by the terms which he has used?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not think, Dr. Sreenivasan, you are in a very good mood to-day. (Laughter.)

* DR. A. SREENIVASAN : It is a high-class debating society. I think the hon. Member Mr. Purushotham will have no objection

to my using this term, because he seems to be a stickler for words. It is quite easy for some people to turn violent against others. I would one day pull the leg of the hon. Member Mr. Purushotham; when the occasion arises, I will do it.

I now come to the point. So long as this House has no control over finance, when Money Bills cannot be initiated here, there is no use of having this House. It may satisfy Party interests or it may be used in an emergency for political purposes. This House may suit the convenience of the Party in power; but so far as the public are concerned, it is a colossal waste of public money, time and energy to keep this House in existence. I am not a ˈstdist. I am absolutely alive to what I am saying just now. It may please some people if the strength of this House is increased. I agree that it may serve Party purposes quite well. But so far as public finance is concerned, I want to know from the Hon. the Leader of the House what useful purpose, commensurate with the expenditure on it, has been served by the existence of this House. It is of no use at all. In other civilised countries they are trying to do away with the Upper House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is not a correct statement.

* DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Even in Great Britain there were many attempts made to do away with the House of Lords. When that is the case, there is no reason why we should have a costly Upper House in the present state of our finance. I need not dilate upon this subject further. I feel very strongly in this matter. I very strongly oppose this Resolution.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would very strongly recommend to the hon. Member to read books on parliamentary procedure, wherein the necessity for Upper Houses has been firmly established. Usually I should not take part in a discussion like this. But because this concerns a House of which I have the honour of being the Chairman, I have made this statement.

SRI MAHOMED USMAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to support this Resolution very strongly. It has been acknowledged by higher authorities than my friend, the doctor who has spoken just now, that the Councils throughout the country have done very useful work. It has been acknowledged that very important debates have been initiated by hon. Members in this House and Ministers have expressed their gratitude to this House because debates by persons who are well-equipped by their experience and knowledge have taken place in this House. I think that the Madras State is the most intellectual State in the whole of India. Therefore, it is but right and fitting that the Government have now come forward with this Resolution for increasing the strength of the Council from the present number of 50 to 63. I give my very strong support to this Resolution and I wish to say that this Government have done a very useful thing in having brought forward this Resolution.

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SRI K. BALASUBRAMANYA AYYAR : Sir, the hon. Member Dr. Sreenivasan is not at all in order. The Indian Constitution states that we should have a Council. The Constitution has laid down that there will be Councils in some States. That provision is there. Therefore, the hon. Member is not in order when he pleads for the abolition of the Council. He could very well voice his opposition to increasing the strength of the Council to 63. But the Constitution says that there should be a Council for this State; we have accepted that and we are now having this Council. Therefore, the question whether we should have a Council or not is not the subject-matter of discussion now. There could not be any opposition to our having the Council, which is provided for in the Constitution. Therefore, my point is that the hon. Member is not in order when he pleads for the abolition of this House while that question is not before the House now. In some States of the Union of India we have got Upper Houses. Even the Andhra State which has not a Council, has now decided to have a Council. When wisdom reigns supreme throughout the Union, I do not know why it does not dawn upon the hon. Member. I feel, therefore, that his objection is not in order. 2–50 p.m.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We shall now restrict the discussion to fixing the number of Members and not touch on the necessity of the Council. We will have to be short in our speeches, as there is only a very limited time to-day.

SRI A. GAJAPATHY NAYAGAR : மன்றத் தலைவர் அவர்களே, இந்தியப் பேரரசுச் சட்டப்படி இந்த மேல் சபை அவசியம் என்பதை எல்லோரும் உணர்வார்கள். ஆனால், ஒன்று செய்யத் தவறிவிட்டோம். அதாவது, சட்டங்களைக் கீழ் சபையிலிருந்து இங்கே கொண்டுவருவது என்றில்லாமல், இங்கேயே சட்டங்களைச் செய்ய நமக்கு உரிமை இருக்கிறது. அந்த மாதிரி செய்திருப்போமேயானால் இந்த சபை அவசியம் இல்லை என்று சொல்வதற்கும் சபை அங்கத்தினர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை அதிகமாகப் போய்விட்டது என்று சொல்வதற்கும் இடம் இருக்காது. ஆகையால் இனிமேல் கொண்டுவரும் மசோதாக்களை முதலில் இங்கே கொண்டுவந்து, பிறகு கீழ் சபைக்குக் கொண்டுபோனால் இந்த சபை மிகவும் உபயோகமுள்ளதாகவும் பயனுள்ளதாகவும் இருக்கும். இந்த உண்மையை உணர்ந்து இந்தத் தீர்மானத்தை எதிர்த்த கனம் அங்கத்தினர் அவர்கள் தாம் சொன்ன வார்த்தையை வாபஸ் வாங்கிக்கொள்ளவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டு என்னுடைய வார்த்தையை முடித்துக்கொள்கிறேன்.

* SRI T. PURUSHOTHAM : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Resolution moved by the Hon. the Leader of the House and in doing so, I wholeheartedly thank him for the prompt action taken by him in moving a Resolution of this kind in response to the unanimous wish expressed by this House for increasing the strength of this House. Sir, I do not propose to dwell on the need for an Upper Chamber in view of the ruling which you, Mr. Chairman, have just now given. The need for increasing the number of the representatives from each one of the Council constituencies has been repeatedly stressed in this House. We have pointed out in this House that there has been an increase in the number of Graduates and that, therefore, the representatives of the Graduates should be more than 4, and we have made it as

six recently. Similarly, we are opening more and more educational institutions and we are taking in a large number of teachers. Thus, the strength of the teachers being on the increase, the number of representatives of the teachers in this House should also be increased. We see the four brilliant representatives from the teachers' constituencies here and if more number of teachers' representatives should come, I am sure, we will have proper support for the teachers' cause and brilliant contribution in the matter of educational advancement. So also, there is need for increasing the strength of the representatives of local bodies. More local bodies are being constituted and I am absolutely certain that we should give more representation to them here. While that is so, I am indeed sorry that the hon. Gentleman opposite should have opposed this Resolution on very flimsy grounds. I, therefore, stoutly support the Resolution and make an earnest appeal to the hon. Member Dr. Sreenivasan to withdraw his objection.

* SRI T. P. SRINIVASAVARADAN : Sir, on behalf of the teachers, I wholeheartedly support the Resolution that has been moved. I represent the teachers' constituency and the teachers will welcome the provision of more seats in this House. Though this House is called a ' debating society ', yet it will be a useful forum for ventilating the grievances, not only of the public but of the teachers also. I, therefore, heartily support the Resolution.

* THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Mr. Chairman, Sir, with due deference to the hon. Member who raised opposition to this Resolution, I would like to submit that I do not take his opposition seriously, although he stated that he expressed his very honest opinion. Sir, I say so because I see that such a busy, popular practising doctor as the hon. Member agreed to have himself elected to this House and does continue to adorn this House, taking very keen interest during question-hour, remaining here—he does not consider spending his time here a waste—and participating in the debates here. After all, there is nothing wrong in debating. Let us take any Parliament, the highest of Parliaments, the British Parliament or any other Parliament. Primarily the function of a Parliament, even of a very serious Parliament with sovereign authority is to debate. Therefore, there is nothing wrong in debating. Of course, school children start with mere debating societies. It is the same debating function that continues all through and there is nothing wrong in having debates. We cannot avoid debates in our life. I need not argue at length the useful purpose served by this House. Further, no other hon. Member has raised any point with reference to the actual strength that is proposed to be had. Therefore, Sir, I again commend the acceptance of this Resolution by this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is—

"This House recommends to the Government of India that the strength of the Madras Legislative Council be raised to 63 and that the numbers to be filled by persons elected by the

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electorates referred to in sub-clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of clause 3 of Article 171 of the Constitution shall be 21, 6, 6, 21 and 9 respectively ".

The Resolution was put and carried unanimously.

IV.—GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

GENERAL DISCUSSION ON THE BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 1957–58—*cont.* (LAST DAY).

MR. CHAIRMAN : We shall now continue the general discussion on the Budget. Now, I want to say that speakers have to be short in their speeches as there are many hon. Members to speak to-day. The House might have noticed that on the first day we were short of speakers and that hence we had to adjourn very early. Today there are 11 speakers and the Hon. Minister has to reply to the debate. He will begin his reply at 4-15 p.m. I would, therefore, request all the speakers to be as short as possible and not to take more than 5 or 10 minutes each. If they take more time, I will have to stop them by 4-15 p.m. sharp.

(Sri T. Purushotham in the Chair.)

***SRI V. V. RAMASWAMI :** தலைவர் அவர்களே, இந்த வரவு செலவுத் திட்ட உரையானது தமிழில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டு அங்கத்தினர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதோடு, கீழ் சபையிலும் இந்த சபையிலும் கனம் அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் முதன் முதலில் தமிழில் வரவு செலவுத் திட்ட உரையை வாசிக்க முற்பட்டதும் மிகவும் பாராட்டத்தக்கது. மேலும், தமிழ் மொழியானது சீக்கிரத்திலேயே நமது ஆட்சி மொழியாக ஆக்கப்படும் என்று நமது நிதி அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் வேறொரு இடத்தில் சொல்லியிருப்பதைப் பத்திரிகைகளில் படித்து திருப்திப்படக்கூடிய நிலைமையில் நாம் எல்லோரும் இருக்கிறோம். சட்டசபை கூடிக்கொண்டிருக்கும் காலத்தில் எல்லோருக்கும் மகிழ்ச்சி தரக்கூடிய இந்த விஷயத்தை கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் சட்ட சபையில் கூறியிருந்தால், அது எல்லோருக்கும் மிகுந்த திருப்தியைக் கொடுத்திருக்கும் என்பதைச் சொல்லிக்கொள்ள ஆசைப்படுகிறேன். காரணம், வெகு நாட்களாக இந்த சபையில், " தமிழ் மொழியைக் கட்டாயம் ஆட்சிமொழியாகக் கொண்டுவரவேண்டும். அப்போது தான் மக்கள் ஜனநாயக அரசாட்சியில் பங்குகொள்வதற்கும் அரசாங்கத்தோடு ஒத்துழைப்பதற்கும் ஏதுவாக இருக்கும் " என்று நாம் சொல்லிவந்தோம். எனினும் காலம் தாழ்த்தியாவது தமிழை ஆட்சி மொழியாகக் கொண்டுவருவதற்காக அரசாங்கத்தாரைப் பாராட்டுகிறேன். அனேக காரியங்களை, நல்ல காரியங்களாக இருந்தாலும் கூட, இந்த அரசாங்கம் உடனுக்குடன் செய்வதில்லை. அதே தோரணையில்தான் தமிழை ஆட்சி மொழியாக ஆக்கும் விஷயத்திலும் இந்த அரசாங்கத்தார் நடந்துகொண்டுவிட்டார்கள் என்பதைக் குறிப்பிட விரும்புகிறேன்.

இந்த வரவு செலவுத் திட்டத்தில் அனேக கீழ்த்தர சிப்பந்திகளுக்கு, குறிப்பாக கிராம அதிகாரிகளுக்கு, சில சலுகைகள் கொடுப்பதற்கு அரசாங்கத்தார் முன்வந்திருக்கிறார்கள். அது ஒருவாறு திருப்தியளிக்கக் கூடியதாக இருந்தாலும் கூட, அந்த சிப்பந்திகள் வெகு நாட்களாகக் கேட்டு வந்த அளவுக்கு நிவாரணம் அளிக்கப்படவில்லை என்பதை யாரும் மறுக்க முடியாது. ஆகவே அவர்கள் இந்தச் சலுகைகளை எவ்வாறு வரவேற்கிறார்கள், எவ்வாறு ஒப்புக்கொள்கிறார்கள் என்பது போகப்போகத்தான் தெரியும் என்பது என்னுடைய அபிப்பிராயம். மேலும், கல்வி விஷயத்தில் பொதுவாக அனேக வகுப்புகளுக்கு, குறிப்பாக ஏழைகளுக்கும்